

ADAHOO NIŁ GII

(CURRENT EVENTS)

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'Áłah Da'azlì'éédáqá' Baa Dahwiinist'íidii

Naabehó binant'aí béisht bęqñ dah nqaz'ání dabidii'nínígíí Tségháhoodzánígi 'áłah daazlì'éédáqá' yaa nidaast'íidii t'áá bighaqdídóó naaltsoos ḥa' nihá bikáá' 'ályaa ni'. 'Éí díí 'íidqá' baa dahwiinist'íidii baa hane'ígíí kodóó ḥa' bighaqá' náadét'i'.

Gha'diit'aahii Bahane' Nilinii:

Mr. Norman Littell wolyéego Naabehó yá gha'diit'aahii nilinígíí Wááshindoón ha'ninii nályééh bee bíidóokiłii k'ad 'áłah 'álnéhígíí yaa nahasne', Díí t'áá 'íiyisíí naanish tsoh

nilíjgo hótsaago bina'azhnishii 'át'é ní. 'Aadoó 'índa t'áadoo le'é t'ahdii baa dahotł'a danilinii ḥa' ch'ídeiz'q. 'Éí 'ákót'ego t'áá nízaadgóó yaa nahasne'.

(Continued on page 2)



These are the Navajo Tribal Judges. From left to right: Mr. Jae Duncan of Shiprock; Mr. Walter Juan of Crownpoint; Mr. Tillman Hadley of Tuba City; Mr. Zealy Tso of Chinle; Mr. Max Littlesalt of Kayenta; and Mr. Alfred Hardy Sr. of Crystal.

T'áá Naabehóji 'Aadahwiinít'íj góne' 'ánihwii'aahii danilinígíí 'ádaat'í hastói kwii hastqlt'ego dah naháaztánígií. Joe Duncan wolyéhígíí 'abqghjigo dah sidá, Naat'áanii Néézdéé'; náá'ákone'é 'éí Walter Juan, T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizhdéé'; náá'ákone'é 'éí Tillman Hadley, Tó Naneesdzidéé'; 'áadóó Zealy Tso, Ch'ínlíjídóó; Max Littlesalt, Tó Dínéeshzhée'déé'; 'áadóó 'índa Alfred Hardy, Sr., Tó Niłts'ilí hoolyéedéé'. Díí k'ad 'ákót'ego nihahastói t'áadoo le'é nihá k'éédayooldqgo nihá dah naháaztá.

(Continued from page 1)

'Áadóó 'índa kojí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'-gó bilagáana naalyéhé yá naazdáhí danilínigíí bídadéét'i' daniliiñii naaltsoos bee 'ádá nihodiit'aahii bee hadilyaago yaa nináhásne'. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'ániiigo: (1) lease wolyéego ni'iilyéhígíí t'áá hooshch'íj' naadiin 'ashdla' nááhaijj' bee haz'qago bik'é nida'jiilee dooleet ní; (2) 'áadóó 'índa níléí naakits'áadah náhidizídijj' na'iini' bee béeso 'ál'ínigíí béeso t'ááláá' yilts'ilígíí t'ááláá' sidáoo dóó náá'álníi'go Naabeehó bí' neheleeh. Naalyéhé báhooghan doo hayói dago 'éí táadi neeznádiin ninéíldlééh dooleet, t'áá bich'íj'go 'éí dooda; (3) 'áadóó 'índa kodóó auditor deiłníigo Naabeehó dine'é yá naalnishii ła' díí naalyéhé báda-hooghandóó nda'iiznii'ii naaltsoos bee naaz-nilígíí há yii' nídadít'íj' dooleet, díí naaltsoos baa hóchíj' dooleetígíí 'éí dooda; (4) 'áadóó 'índa níléí naalyéhé bádahooghangóó tó hadaazlínii t'áadoo baa dajíchíj'í diné t'áá 'ákod-dígi kékédhahat'iini chodayool'íj' dooleet; (5) naadiin 'ashdla' nááhaijj' ha'níigo bee 'aha-deet'q nilinééh bífghah 'azljj'go nahíj' t'áá hááida baa náádeet'aahgo t'áá 'ákodoonííl, t'áá hó t'óó 'ániidí há 'ánalnáehgo 'áldó' t'áá 'ákózhdoolííl; (6) dóó naalyéhé yá naazdáhí dajílínii t'ááláá' dziznígíí táago da hanaal-ye'é báhooghan dooleetígíí 'éí dooda díí Naabeehó bikéyah bikáá'gi. 'Ákót'éego naaltsoos resolution wolyéhígíí bikáá' nááháasdzogo hach'íj' yéélta'. 'Áadóó 'índa hastóí yee lág-da'asłjj'.

Indians Binant'aí Naaltsoos 'Áyiilaagíí:

'Áadóó 'índa níléí ha'aahdi Indians Binant'aí niljigo dah sidáhíqíí naaltsoos 'áadéé' 'áyiilaal léí' hastóí bich'íj' yéélta'. New Mexico bivi'jí Naabeehó dine'é bibéeso bee kékah McKenzie dóó Crawford ranches naahasníi'ígíí výna'ídílkidgo naaltsoos 'áyiilaal lá. Díí kékahísaíí naaskáá'go ts'ídá báqh 'íllinii béiszin díí ha'át'éego lá ch'íhoot'ánée biláahgo bik'é nida'dizláá lá ní. 'Éí výna'ídéélkid lá. 'Áadóó 'índa ts'ídá lá daayit'éego diné chodayoot'íj' dooleetgo bá bindahojí'áá lá ní. Bi-lagáana ła' Mr. Smith wolyé 'éí díí kékah bik'é na'ílyé ha'nínígíí ts'ídá bááh 'íllj' dooleetgi há neiskáá'. 'Áadóó 'ákwii Tségháhoodzánídóó naat'ánii Mr. Harper wolyéhééhaadzii'go 'áni, díí kékah bik'é ni'iilyéegi nihinan't'aí ha'aahdéé' výna'ídílkidgíí Mr Smith t'áá bí yee yich'íj' naaltsoos 'áneidooldííl, 'ákót'éego yá'át'éeh dooleet ní. 'Áadóó díí ła'hjí kékahígíí daayit'éego choo'jj' dooleet ha'níigo yínináá'ídílkidgíí 'éí t'áá nihí 'ákóqó bich'íj'

hane' 'ánídadoohdlííl hodííniid. Díí kékah na-haniihígíí nihinan't'aí doo bił 'aanii da yígíí díí doo 'éí 'át'ée da ní. Nléí ha'aahdi ha-zhóó nihá bééhózin dooleet, 'éí t'éiyá biniiyé naaltsoos nihich'íj' 'áyiilaal ní.

Kékah ła' Nishónáádahoot'eehgíi:

Beehaz'áanii niljigo bik'ehgo kékah ła' nishónáádahoot'eeh dooleetjíi ła' hadeidiilaa hastóí náhást'éi sinilígíí. 'Éí kót'éego naaltsoos bee hadilyaa: (1) hoodzoo tl'óó'jí checker-board area wolyéego kékah 'áltá' sinilígíí ła' bił 'algháá da'a'nilgo 'ahideelkó'go kékah si-nil dooleet diné chodayool'íinii; (2) 'áadóó 'índa diné biljj' dahólónii naaltsoos bee 'ádaadinígíí ła' chodayool'íj' dooleet díí kékah nishónáádahoot'eehgíí; (3) 'índa diné 'ahidahoneestihgo kékah yikáá' kékédhahat'iínigíí díí ła' chodayool'íj' dooleet; (4) 'índa níléigóó kékah nishónáádahoot'eehgíí beego hoodzo biyíjí kékah ła' háádahalyjjh dooleet; (5) 'áadóó 'índa tribal enterprises wolyéego bee béeso 'ál'ínii da binahjj' ła' yinííl dooleet díí kékah nishónáádahoot'eehgíí. Naabeehó bihoodzdóó t'áá 'áyídígi kékah ła' na'iini' hódoon'iido go 'éí 'áltse nahidoonihgo bee haz'q. Díí kékah nishónáádahoot'eehii ła' t'áá ha'át'éego da díí taxes wolyéego bił nda'iilyéhígíí bił naat'i'go t'áá Naabeehó yik'é 'asłáa dooleet ('ákódaat'éhgíí Wááshindoondéé' t'áá ha'át'éego da bee ha'oodzii'go 'éí 'áájí dooleet.)

Kékah bee 'nahidoonihjí biniiyé béeso na-nideehii 'éí k'ad naakidi mííl ntsaaígíí bífghahgo 'áají bá sinil lá. 'Éí díí k'ad kodóó níléí 1959 jj' 'ákót'éego choo'jj' dooleet.

Bik'ehgo kékah ła' nishónáádahoot'eeh dooleet ha'níigo naaltsoos bá hadilyaa yígíí t'ah-doo bee lág'aleehdáq' ła'hgóó hazhóó'ó bee nihíl náádahozhdoolníh hodoo'niid. 'Éí 'ákódzaago hastóí náhást'éi sinilígíí kót'éego yaa nináá-dahasne': (1) kékah bááh 'íllinii neidoolkah biniiyé nibi'deeltjj' shíj' ts'ídá t'áadoo háájí da 'ach'ojojníní kékah ts'ídá báqh 'íllj' góne' diné bee bił ch'ínáhozhdoó'áál; (2) 'áadóó 'índa taxes daolyéego kékah bik'é 'adahiniidééhgóó da hazhóó'ó hoł béisħodoozjj'go naaltsoos bee yah 'anízhdoó'áál; (3) kékah yik'é na'asłáii dó' hazhóó'ó naaltsoos bee yah 'anáhá'nííl dooleet; (4) 'áadóó 'índa díí kékah nishónáádahoot'eehgíí ts'ídá háí choyoöl'íj' dooleet, 'ákwii dó' béisħozin dooleet; (5) Business Manager jílj' ha'níigo k'ad Naabeehó bá dzizdáhígíí dó' díí kékah nináádahaníihi ts'ídá daaníltsgo nihich'íj' 'ani'doođíl dóó daayit'éego t'áábí 'ák'é ni'doolyééł, 'ákwii nihá hoł béisħozin dooleet.

(Continued on page 3)

ADAHOONIŁIGII

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(Continued from page 2)

'Áadóó 'ałdó' díi hastóí náhást'éí sinilígíí beehaz'áanii niljígo bik'ehgo diné kéyah bitaa dadit'a' dooleetlii dó' ta' hadeididooliít lá. 'Éí 'áadóó kéyah choideesh'jjí nízinii yik'ehgo naaltsoos bá hadadilne' dooleet.

'Áadóó 'índa dibé binant'a'í Grazing Committee deiłnínígíí dó' la' nidazisnilgo yá'át'éeh díi hastóí náhást'éí sinilí dajilnígíí. 'Áko 'éí níléí kéyah nishónáádahoot'eehii 'atah na-yik'í yádaalti' dooleet. Tribal Resources Committee deiłnínígíí dó' na'aldloosh ts'ídá kohgo díi kéyah yíneel'qá lá dajiníigo baa nídjait'jj dooleet. Ha'át'éegi da t'áá býo t'áá naaki niljígo 'éí naat'áanii Area Director wolyéhígíí bił baa nínádajit'jj dooleet. 'Éí díi kéyah na'aldloosh bikáá' nahalyéejí 'ákót'é.

Diné kéyah yee dahináanii bitaa dadit'a'góó dó' ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo bee 'iiná bíighahgo bitaa dadit'a' dooleet. Díi kéyah ndahaniihígíí diné biljí' dahilónonii, doodaii' na'aldloosh da yee ta'í daniljígo yee dah yikahii yik'é nináda'adléehgo chodayooł'jj dooleet. 'Áadóó díi kéyahígíí t'áá 'íiyisíí baa 'ádahojilyáq dooleet. Kéyah chojooł'jj dooleet biniiyé naaltsoos há hadilnéehgo t'áá hooshch'j' níléí 'ashdla' náhaijj' da biniiyé há hada'dilne' dooleet. Bilátah dah hashzhiižhgo naaltsoos yéé 'ániidí há 'ánídoolniił yá'át'éehgo kéyah bee jiináá dóó yá'át'éehgo baa 'áhojilyáqgo.

Díi kéyah ndahaniihígíí ta' haa deet'ágógo koji hoodzo biyi'jí na'aldloosh binaaltsoos dah joołtos yéé 'áltse haa nahidoonih, doodaii' t'óó diné da ta' bich'j' kójílöhgo 'ałdó' t'áá 'ákóooniít. 'Áko ndi 'éí dibé binant'a'í District Grazing Committee wolyéego sinilígíí 'ákwi yaa nídaat'í biniiyé sinil. 'Éí shíjí daayit'éego há bił bidahónéedzqáq dooleet.

Kéyahígíí ts'ídá t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'éehgo baa 'ádahayáq dooleet, jó 'ákót'éego t'áá 'ałtsoo yee 'ádá hadahidziihgo yá'át'éeh. Díi kékahágíí daashíj yit'éego baa 'ádahayáq nítléé', jó t'áá 'éí bik'ehgo baa 'ánaádahayáq dooleet. 'Índa bikáá' hasht'e dahoolyaagóó dóó t'áadoo le'é da bikáá' ta' daadzaago bikáá' naaznil shíjí t'áá 'ałtsoo díi ts'ídá bágħ 'íljj góne' yik'é 'asłáa dooleet Naabehó.

'Áadóó 'índa níléí kékah 'ádahołts'íisígo hadahwiisdzogo Naabehó dine'é bibéeso' bee ndahaniihígíí koji t'áá háida t'áá diné ta' choosh'jj dooleet nízin shíjí bich'j' nahidoonih doodaii' lease wolyéhígíí k'ehgo yik'é 'asłáago choyool'jj dooleet. Díi k'ad 'ákót'éego kékah chool'ínígíí hastóí náhást'éí sinilí ha'nínígíí rules and regulations wolyéego bik'ehgo hoo-gáał dooleetlii ta' yá hadeididooliít.

Extension wolyéego t'áadoo le'é bee da'ii-náanii nihitahgóó yindaalnish yéé dó' kwii naaltsoos resolution k'ehgo hadilyaago bá niiltsooz lá. 'Éí bilagáana Naabehó yá gha'dii-t'aahii nilníngíí hach'j' yiylílta' dóó yee hoł nahasne'. Díi naaltsoosigíí 'ániigo Extension wolyéego bee nihá 'oonish yéé náánálahjí Department of Agriculture wolyéego dah náá'ooldahjí 'adidoot'áál níi lá. Hastóí ta' 'ádaaníigo bini' t'áá 'áají baa deet'ágógo yá'át'éeh daaní. Hálá 'áadéę'go t'áá bidziilgo bee nihá 'oonish dooleet daaní. T'áá 'aaníi 'áají 'adoot'ágó níléí ha'a'aahdéę Extension wolyéego 'oonishígíí bá ha'níigo béeso ch'ína'nił yéé 'éí states wolyéego hótsaago hadahwiisdzojí bibéeso bitahjí' 'ahinidééh dooleet. 'Áko 'áadéę'go 'índa kóó nihitahgóó bee nda'anish dooleet. 'Áadóó t'áá 'éí binahjí' bilagáana ts'ídá bidziilgo bił 'éédahóziniñ nihíká 'anídaalwo' dooleet, 'éí beego díi k'ad 'áají baa deet'aaah ha'nínígíí ta' t'áá nihíł yá'ádaat'éeh daaníigo hastóí ta' yee hadahaasdží'. 'Áko ndi saadígíí 'ahidiníñna nináhádeełgo t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá nízaadgóó nabik'í yázti'. 'Áko 'índa díi naaltsoosigíí 'áltse t'óó nahjí' ndooltsos hodoo'niid. Ní'téé'go díi naaltsoosigíí t'áá habínáá'doodzil siljíj'. 'Áko 'índa bee ní'dijee-hígíí baa hoolzhiižh hazhó'ó baa nináházne'. Díi naaltsoos 'ánínígíí bini' t'áá 'ákót'éeo dooleet daanínígíí hastqádiin dóó bi'qá táá yillt'éego yee nídiijéé'. Dooda níinii 'éí t'áálá'i nídiin'na'.

Na'nízhoozhídóó Radio Bee Náhánihgíí:

Na'nízhoozhígi KGAK wolyéego níłch'i hal-ne'é bá 'íí'á. Bee böhönlíñiñ nílinii 'éí bilagáana Mr. Merle Tucker wolyé. 'Éí kwii hastóí

(Continued on page 4)



Breakfast time, This was made at one the cottage dormitories at Fort Sill Indian School.

'Abínigo 'adazh'niiyáq'go 'át'é kwii biká'ágíí. Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólt'a'ágíí 'ádaat'í

(Continued from page 3)

yidááhdéé' naaltsoos ła' niinítsooz lá. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'áníigo: (1) t'áá 'ákwíijí díí radio biyi'jjí yáti'ígíí t'áá Naabéehójí k'ehgo hané'ígíí t'áálhádi 'ahéé'ílkid dóó náá'álníi'jjí bee náhoot'aah dooleetní, Damíigo Büükáhí dóó nílíí Damíigo Yázhí jjí; (2) 'áádóó díí kodóó nílch'i halne'é bá 'i'íí'áhígíí bidziilgo diits'a'-go 'ádoolnííí, 'ákó Naabéehó bikéyah bikáá'-góó t'áá níltéel ní't'éé' diné da'ísts'áq' dooleetní lá. 'Áko ndi 'ákót'éego bidziilgo diits'a'-go 'álnéehgo nílíí ha'a'aahdi Federal Communication Commission wolyéego yee dah yikahii t'áá 'ákót'éego 'áltse bee naaltsoos bich'jí 'ál'íjjh. 'Áádéké' yee lá daaníigo 'índa t'áá 'ákól'íjjh; (3) díí Naabéehó dine'é bee bił 'aha'-deet'aah nilínígíí 'éí nílíí 'ashdla' nááhaijjí bee hwiidoo'aał lá, 'áádóó béeso ła'ts'áadahdi mííl dóó bi'qq díídi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tseebídiin dóó bi'qq tseebíi bíighahgo bik'é 'ndadoohlééél níigo yee naaltsoos hach'jí niinítsooz lá. Díí naaltsoosígíí 'áníigo 'áldó' t'áá Tségháhoo-dzánidóó háá'ádzih dooteet, 'Áko 'éí nílíí Na'-

nízhoozhígóó béesh bá 'íít'i'go 'áádéké' da'nílt's'áq'góó dadiits'a' dooleet daaní. 'Áádóó díí nílch'i halne'é nihidine'é bitahgóó dadiits'a'go 'ályago ts'ídá t'áá 'ákónéehhee nihá 'ádoonííí. Háálá 'éí bee nihidine'é lg'ígóó bił ch'ídhawíi-t'aah dooleet, dóó t'áá 'éí binahjjí' daashííí néeláq'góó 'ídhawiidiil'áál, ha'níigo ła'ajíí t'áá 'éí t'éiyá baa hwiinít'íigo 'i'íí'q. 'Áko 'índa bee nídi'doojahjjí' ahoolzhiiizh. Dooda daanínígíí tádiin dóó bi'qq naaki yee nídiijéé'. Bíni' t'áá 'ákódoolnííí daanínígíí 'éí naadiin tsosts'id yilt'éego yee nídiijéé'. 'Áko bilagáana 'ánínéé baa honeezná silííí'.

**T'áá Naabéehójí 'Asdzání Bił
'Ahaa'íildéhígíí:**

Bilagáana Mr. Webb wolyéé léí' Social Security Administration wolyéii yá naagháá léí' kwii hastói yił ninááhásne'. 'Áldó' resolution wolyéhígíí naaltsoos yee niinítsooz lá, 'éí hastói nayik'í tsídadoołkos biniiyé bich'jí yéélt'a' dóó bee bił nazhazne'. 'Éí díí t'áá Naabé-

(Continued on page 5)



This is one of the animals at the Fort Sill Indian School. These girls have the chance to study general farm problems at Fort Sill.

Fort Sill Indian School hoolyéedi da'óltá'ágíí t'áá 'altsó t'áá bá yá'át'éeh shíj yídahool'aah. T'áá 'áłch'íjídigo hoł bééhózin ndi t'áá yá'át'éeh ḥeh lá. Kwii éí kéyah dóó na'aldloosh bee 'iináájí bee hoł hane'go bikáá'.

(Continued from page 4)

hójí diné dóó 'asdzáni bił 'ahaa dahanílígíí yaa yinít'íjgo naaltsoos bee siłtsooz lá. Díí bilagáana Mr. Webb wolyé ha'nínígíí 'ánígo Naabeehó lq'í díí social security wolyéhígíí bits'áqdéé' bich'íj' nda'iilyéego 'át'é k'ad ní. 'Áko nílááh bilagáanají 'ákódaat'ehígíí baa hwiinít'íjgogo 'asdzáni bił 'ahaa ho'dee'níllíi ts'ídá bééhózínigo naaltsoos bee siłtsoozgo t'éiyá 'ákót'éego 'asdzáni há bich'íj' na'ilýéego dooleeł ní. 'Inda ha'áłchíní danilínii ndi t'áá 'ákónáánát'é. Naabeehó nohlinii t'óó 'ahonohyóí díí naaltsoos bee 'ééhózin níllínii nihee 'ádaadin lá nihíñí. 'Áko la' social security wolyéii yee has'ánígíí 'ánígo naaltsoos bik'ehgo 'ahaa 'ít'áázh níllínii hwée 'ádingo doo ha-ch'íj' ni'doolyéel da ní nílér háadi da diné há yilnishéę neeztl'ahgo. 'Áko 'éidí nihidine'é hazhó'ó bá béédhózingo bá 'adeiínóhsin dooleeł hałníigo yee naaltsoos niiníltsooz lá.

Bee lq' da'doołeeł, 'ákwii t'áá 'íiyisíí baa shíká 'adoohjah dóó t'áá 'éí bik'ehgo níláahdi 'atah nihá baa yinísh'tíj dooleeł ní lá díí bilagáana. 'Áadóó bee ní'dijeehígíí baa na'as-dee'. T'áá 'ákót'ée dooleeł daaníinii hastádiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éí yee nídiijéé'. Dooda nínígíí 'éí 'ádin.

Kwe'é 'éí náánáłahjí nááhonít'i'ígíí baa náhwiinist'íj. Dr. Kurt Deuschle wolyé 'azee'ííł'íni Tséhootsooígi diné bijéí bqgh dah nahaz'áanii yinaalnishígíí. 'Éí kwii ba'deet'áqgo níléí hoodzo tł'óo'di diné 'azee' bqgh 'ádaal'í-nígíí yaa nahasne'. K'ad kóó hoolzhishígíí diné bijéí bqgh dah nahaz'áanii táadi neeznádiin dóó níwohji' yilt'éego 'azee'ádaal'íj góne' yah 'adahaaskai ní.

Kojí diné yá'át'éeh nídooleeł biniiyé bá hwiit'álgíí diné bqgh dah nahaz'áanii t'áá bí yee nihíká 'anájahgo k'ad kóó baa 'ahééh

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'íilíigo hoolzhish ní. Jó 'éí t'áá 'ádabi'di'nínigóó 'ádaat'éhígíí 'áályiłní. Ła' 'éí t'áá ch'éeh doo baa dahadlee'góó 'azee' bqgh 'ádaal'íj-déé' ch'ihéeswod lá ní. 'Áko ndi 'éí doo lq'í da 'ákódaadzaaígíí. 'Áádóó nihahastóí naat'ánanii danilínígíí nizhónigo diné nihá yich'íj' yádaalti'go k'ad t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá 'ádabi'di'nínigóó 'ádaat'é ní. 'Asdzání Mrs. Anna Wauneka wolyéego 'atah béésh bqgh dah si'ánígíí 'ákó-t'éego níléí diné 'azee' bqgh 'ádaal'íjgóó yitah táchidháhago t'áá 'íiyisíí yee nihiká 'eelwod ní.

'Áádóó bilagáana Dr. Walsh McDermott wolyéego níléí ha'aahdéé' níyáá léí' banáá-deet'qágo hastóí yich'íj hanáánáádzíí. 'Éí níléí Cornell University hoolyéedi 'azee' naalkaah bi'oonishígíí yaa nahasne'. Naabéehó dine'é nihiká 'ánájahígíí beego k'ad kóó yá'át'éehgo naanish yit'ih ní. 'Azee' jéí 'ádjjh wolyéii bideéhniinii naalkaahgo bi'oonishígíí k'ad t'áá yá'át'éehgo naanish yit'ih ní. Naabéehó dine'é béeso neeznáadi mííl bííghahgo yee nihiká 'íijé'éé 'éí k'adéé nihqah ndaneéhnééh ní.

'Áádóó 'índa díí 'azee' naalkaah ha'nínigíí doo t'óó Naabéehó bee nabóhonitaahii 'át'ée da ní Dr. McDermott. T'ahdoo Naabéehó łá' bqgh 'álneéhdáq' bééhoozini 'át'é jiní díí 'azee'ígií. 'Áádóó t'óá 'éidígíí binahji' jéí 'ádjjh wolyéii k'ad doo hózhó 'azéé' yoot'íjíí da silíí' ní.

Kwii 'azéé'ííñí yaa nahasne'ígií hastóí yaa nínáádaast'íjdgó béeso neeznáadi mííl bííghahgo łá' bá nináádoo'nił dadíñiij. 'Éí resolution bee niiltsoozgo bee lq' náá'ásdlíí. 'Áádóó kójj' t'áadoo le'é baa dahwiinist'íjdií lq'í 'atkéé' náánás'nil ndi k'ad t'áá 'ákódigo díí naaltsoos k'ad hanááníídee'ígií bííghah.

NAVAJO TRIBAL COUNCIL BUSINESS (Continued)

Attorney's Reports:

Mr. Norman Littell, Tribal Attorney, made a report on Navajo claims work. He pointed out the difficulties. He also told about the large amount of time and effort required to build up the Navajo case.

The Attorney also explained a resolution dealing with trading post. It provided for: (1) 25 year lease; (2) rental rate of 1 1-2 percent of gross receipts from all wholesale or retail trading with minimum of \$300 per year; (3) auditing of traders books by Tribal representative; (4) use by local Navajos of water developed in connection with trading properties; (5) disposition of trading properties at end of lease period; and (6) no lessee to own or control more than three trading posts on reservation. This resolution was adopted.

Letter from Commissioner on McKenzie and Crawford Ranches:

A letter from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs was

read. This letter requested reasons for paying more than the appraised value of the McKenzie and Crawford ranches. It also requested that the Tribe give its plan of operation; manner of use, how it will decide who will use such land etc. In connection with this purchase Mr. Harper suggested that questions on appraisal be referred back to Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith is the appraiser hired by the Tribe. Mr. Harper also suggested that those questions raised by Commissioner's letter be answered. He pointed out that the Commissioner had not disapprove of the purchase. He had referred the matter back for more information.

Policy of the Navajo Tribe on Getting more Land:

The Advisory Committee and others worked out details for purchase of more lands. This provides for: (1) consolidation of Indian holdings in checkerboard areas; (2) obtaining grazing lands for members of the Tribe who have no permits at present; (3) additional or substitute land for overcrowded reservation areas; (4) relief of reservation land resources from excessive use; and (5) provision of land necessary for approved tribal enterprises. It also provided that first choice in land purchase should be close to the reservation. In addition the Tribe should take full responsibility for payment of all lawful taxes on purchased lands. (That is unless the United States should make other arrangements.)

The Tribe said it intends to spend up to \$2,000,000 in Tribal funds for land purchases. These purchases are to be between fiscal years of 1954 and 1959.

Certain information was requested of the Advisory Committee before the Council may approve any land purchase program. This information is as follows; (1) impartial appraisal of land by expert hired by Tribe; (2) cost of taxes over a period before purchase date; (3) report on acreage and fees on lands which are held under permit by owner. (This is from either federal or state sources); (4) an outline how property is to be operated and by whom; and (5) an estimate by Business Manager of income and expenses expected from property. (This estimate should show how land could pay itself out in not over 50 years.)

The Advisory Committee is also responsible to work up a set of rules. These rules must decide how applications will be taken for purchase land.

The Advisory Committee must also establish grazing committees. The committees will serve on major purchased land areas. The Tribal Resources Committee must decide on the livestock carrying capacity of the land. Resources Committee must ask the help and advice of the Area Director and his staff in deciding this carrying capacities.

A sufficient acreage must be assigned to support a family. This purchased land may be leased to individuals, corporations or enterprises. Such a lease may be for a 5 year period with renewable option.

The Tribe must pledge itself to proper maintenance of purchased land. It must also observe those practices which give best use of land involved. In addition the Tribe must bear cost of improvements and management.

With respect to minor tracts these may be sold or leased to Tribal members. The members should occupy already adjacent lands. These purchases will be in

(Continued on page 7)

(Continued from page 6)

the checkerboard area. It will be the duty of the Advisory board to set up rules for this type of purchased land.

EXTENTION TO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Mr. Littell presented a resolution to transfer Bureau Agricultural Extension ta Department of Agriculture. It was the feeling of several leaders that more help was possible by this transfer. By this method money appropriated by Congress for extension would go to the states. This money would then be used to supplement state money for the reservation program. It was also stated that such transfer would make more expert advise available. This advise would come from state agriculture colleges, etc. After much discussion at this time this resolution was tabled. However later this resolution was reconsidered and passed by a vote of 63 to 1.

Radio Time on KGAK Gallup.

Mr. Merle Tucker presented a plan for giving the Tribe time on KGAK. Mr. Tucker is President of the Thunderbird Broadcasting Company. He proposed; (1) to give the Tribe 1 1-2 hours Monday through Saturday for Navajo language broadcast; (2) to request that Federal Communication Commission allow him to increase power of station from 250 to 1000 watts; (3) to make a 5 year contract with Tribe for \$11, 488 per year for this service. It was stated that no contract would be made until permission to increase power of station was received. It was proposed that the broadcasts would originate in Window Rock and be sent over wire to KGAK. It was also stated that with the increase power most of reservation could be covered. The importance of the radio in education was pointed out. Much debate resulted. The plan was rejected 32 to 27.

Navajo Tribal Custom Marriages

Mr. Webb from Social Security Adminstration read a resolution on Navajo Tribal Custom Marriages. Mr. Webb pointed out that certain Navajos were receiving money against state law. He said state laws require that a beneficiary be the legal widow or dependent child of a wage earner. In some cases Navajo marriages have not been recorded. In addition they do not have a marriage license. They therefore were not eligible for these benefits.

Mr. Webb requested Tribal council to support the resolution so he could continue payments. The resolution was passed 69 to 0.

Report on Tuberculosis

Dr. Kurt Deuschle is physician in charge of Fort Defiance Sanatorium. He told council about tuberculosis treatment this past year.

Dr. Deuschle spoke favorably of the cooperation the medical Branch had received from Navajo patients. He stated that few patients had left sanatoria without the doctors permission. He praised various members of council for this cooperation as he felt they had helped educate patients. He was especially complimentary to Mrs. Anna Wauneka for her work on this problem. Mrs. Wauneka has visited the off-reservation sanatoria and help instruct patients on treatment of tuberculosis.

Dr. Walsh McDermott of New York Hospital addressed Council. He reviewed the cooperative work between the Tribe and Cornell University during last two years. The Tribe donated \$10,000 for study and development of new drugs in treatment of Tuberculosis. He told Tribe how difficult this work was. He pointed out

'Ólta'déé' 'Áłchíní Ninahágeehígíí

'Áłchíní nléí nízaadgóó da'ólta'ágíí chidí ɬééchqálgaii yik'i deiílyeedígíí bee ninááhi-doogéél lá. 'Áłchíní ninádahageehígíí kót'ee-go 'atkéé' sinil:

T'ágtsoh wolyéhígíí tsosts'idígi yoołkáałgo Phoenix Indian School dóó Be'eldíila Sinildi 'áłchíní da'ólta'ágíí bił ná'ílyeed dooleet. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh nahós'a'jí kékéhoht'ííni dóó Shash Bitoo binaagi dóó nléí Tsiižizíijí dóó Tó Naneezdízí honít'i'jí. kékédahtoht'ííni Intermountain hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ólta'ágíí 'éí neeznáágóó yoołkáałgo niha'áłchíní nihaa nát'éesh dooleet lá. Stewart Indian School dóó Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ólta'ágíí 'áldó' neeznání góne'é bił ná'ílyeed lá. Ch'ínlíjí dóó Dziłjíiñjigo kékéhoht'ííni dóó Tó Háálí nahós'a'jí dóó Naat'áanii Néézjí nihił haz'ánigíí Intermountain hoolyéedi niha'áłchíní da'ólta'ágíí 'éí naaki ts'áadahgóó yoołkáałgo nihaa bił ná'ílyeed lá. Náábiiskání 'éí Sherman Institute hoolyéedéé' 'áłchíní nágéeh. Ch'ínlíjí dóó Ló'ai'jígai bi-ch'ígo kékéhoht'ííni dóó Łeeyi' Tóójí dóó Tséhootsooí binaagi dóó Tó Haach'íj nahós'a'jí kékéhoht'ííni Intermountain di niha'áłchíní da'ólta'ágíí 'éí díjí ts'áadahágí yoołkáałgo niha'áłchíní nihaa nát'éesh lá. Chilocco, Oklahoma 'éí tsosts'id ts'áadahágí bił ná'ílyeed dooleet. Concho dóó Fort Sill dóó Riverside Indian School hoolyéedi 'áłchíní da'ólta'ágíí 'éí naadiin díjígóó yoołkáałgo bił ná'ílyeed dooleet lá.

OFF-RESERVATION SCHOOL CHILDREN COMING HOME

Off-reservation children will return home by Greyhound bus. They will arrive as follows:

Phoenix Indian School, May 7; Albuquerque, May 7; Intermountain School, Leupp, Crownpoint, Fort Wingate, Tuba City, May 10; Stewart Indian School, May 10; Chemawa Indian School, May 10; Intermountain School, Chinle, Toadlena, Shiprock, May 12; Sherman Institute, May 13; Intermountain School, Chinle, Klagetoh, Fort Defiance, Tohatchi, May 14; Chilocco Indian School, May 17; and Concho, Fort Sill and Riverside Indian Schools, May 24.

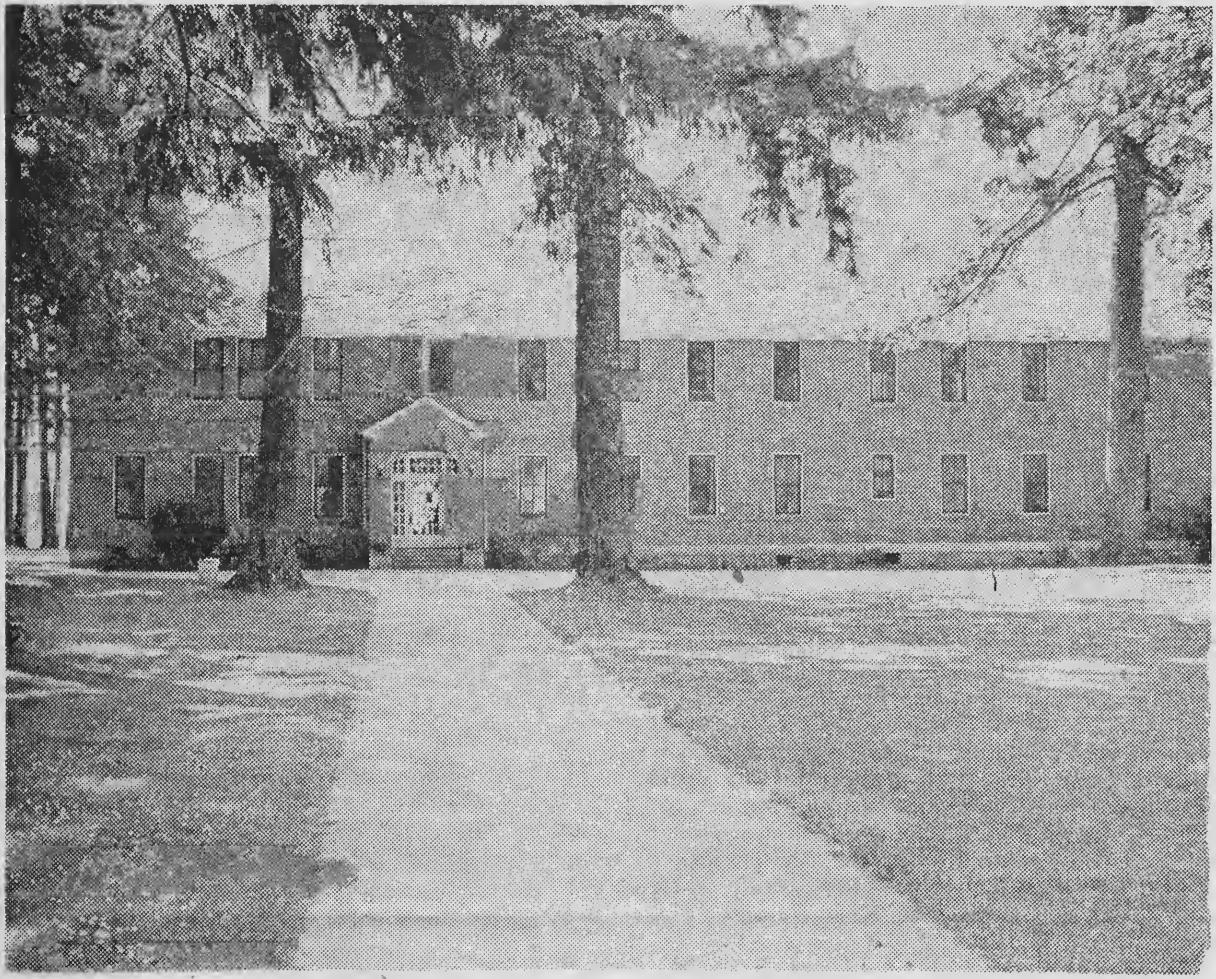
Naanishgóó Dasidoohkaaígíí

Ła' shíjí nda'anishgóó dasidoohkai. T'áá hó'ádaa 'áhojilyánigíí k'ehgo ntsídzíkeesgo ha-

(Continued on page 8)

that they were experimenting on Navajos. He said drugs were carefully tested before use on Navajo patients. Dr. McDermott pointed out the successes today. He said due to the new drugs the death rate from T.B. Is going down.

Another \$10,000 was appropriated to continue this study on treatment of TB.



This is the girls' dormitory at Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon. It is called Winona Hall.

Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi 'at'ééké da'ółta'ágíí díí kwii kin si'ánigíí yii' dabighan. Kin nitsaago naaznilígíí t'áá 'ałtsó bízhi' dahólógo naaznil. Díí 'éí Winona Hall wolyéé lá.

(Continued from page 7)

zhó'ó biniiyé hasht'ezhdidoo'níílgó nda'anishgóó dashdidoogáát. 'Éí bqq 'azee' doo bich'l' 'ihodéélníinii 'áłtsé bił nihaa 'ada'atsigo yá'át'ééh. 'Inda nihijéits'iin góona bighá da'dildlaadgo yá'át'ééh bee 'aghá da'dildlaadí bił nda'anéégoo. 'Ádanoht'éegi hazhó'ó nihil béé-dahózingo nízaadgóó naanish biniiyé ndaahkaigo 'éí yá'át'ééh.

ATTENTION

Are you going off reservation for work? If so, you should get shots to protect your self on the job. Also get chest x-ray at the mobile unit to make sure you do not have T. B.

Naabehó Bizaad Bee 'Ak'e'eshchínígíí Bíhoo'aahgi

Ma'iito'í hoolyéegi diné God Bizaad yaa dahalne'ígíí t'a' bá yah 'aníjíjak Good News Mission Church hoolyéegi. Díí diné 'éí Lorenzo Iashie wolyé. Naabehó bizaad bee 'ak'e'eshchíigo wólta' bíhoo'aahígíí t'áá yił neilt'i'go

diné baa 'áłah nádleeh. Diné t'a' Denet Chee wolyé bighangi díí saad wólta' bíhoo'aahígíí biniiyé 'áłah ná'ádleeh. 'Áko t'áá hazhó'ó diné bił yá'adaat'eehgo yídaneedlíjigo yaa naakai lá. God Bizaad wolyéego 'éé' neishoodii yinahjí' dahalne'ígíí t'a' t'áá Naabehójí saadígíí bee bik'e'eshchíjigo t'a' hadilnééh. American Bible Society wolyéego yee dah yikahii 'éí k'ad níláahdi yindaalnish. Háadi da díí God Bizaad t'áá Naabehójí bee bik'e'eshchíjigo haniidee'go t'áá nihí dayínlita' dooleł ha'níigo t'áá hazhó'ó bíhoneedlíjigo diné yiniiyé 'ídahooł'aah lá.

CLASSES IN NAVAJO LANGUAGE

Mr. Lorenzo Iashie is pastor of the Good News Mission Church. He is conducting Navajo language classes near Houck, Arizona. Classes are at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee. Mr. Iashie reports that all student are much in earnest. They expect to be able to read the Navajo New Testament. It is expected that the Testament will be out in the near future. It is to be published by the American Bible Society.

(Continued on page 9)



These boys in the Special Navajo Program are taught to cook common foods. This is so they can take care of themselves when they are on the job. They also learn what food to buy. This picture was made at Chemawa Indian School, Chemawa, Oregon.

'Ashdla' nááhají' ólta' bee haz'q ha'nínigíí 'atah dayóltá'ii 'ádaat'í 'ashiiké kwii t'áá bí 'átsq 'áda'dilnéehgo biká'ágíí. T'áá hó 'áts'q 'ádash'díl'í bídahojíił'aah dóó ch'iyáán bich'jí 'atah yá'á-dahoot'éehii bee ndahodi'nitin. Nléí hááji da naanish biniiyé dah dahizhdiikaigo ła' t'áá hó 'átsq 'ádzh'dil'íjí dooleet 'éí biniiyé ch'iyáán 'ál'jígi bídahojíił'aah. Chemawa Indian School hoolyéedi da'óltá'ágíí 'ádaat'í.



(Continued from page 8)

These Navajos are learning to read their native language. Teaching is being done by Lorenzo Iashie. Classes are held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denet Chee of Houck, Arizona. They say they want to learn to read the Navajo New Testament then they can teach other Navajos.

Kwii ndzíiztánígíí t'áá Naabehó bizaad bee 'ak'e'eshchíjgo wólta' bíhojił'aah. Lorenzo Iashie wolyé diné, 'éí yína'niłtin. Ma'iito'i hoolyéedi t'áá diné ła' Mr. and Mrs Denet Chee wolyéego bighan. 'Éí bighangi díí Naabehó bizaad wólta'ágíí bídahojíił'aahgo biniiyé 'áłah níjidleeh. God Bizaad baa hane'ígíí ła' t'áá Naabehójí bee bik'e'eshchíjgo 'ál-nééh, biniiyé 'idahwiil'qq'go t'áá nihi dayinüil-

(Continued on page 10.)



**ta' dooleet ha'nii go t'áá hahzó'ó böhoneedljjgo
baa na'aldeeh saad wólt'a' bíhoo'adígíí.**

Kéyah Náhiilnaahgi

Nihilíí' dahólónii kéyah náhiilnaah baa ntsídaahkeesii níléí Hóyéé' hoolyéedi kéyah bina'azhnishígíí dadínóo'ljj. Tseebííts'áadah nááhai yéedqáq' ch'il ts'ídá bikáá' ásdijd lágo biná'ast'i'. K'ad 'éí bikáá' yá'á dahoot'ééh nídasdljj' (jó 'éí kwii ałkéé' honí'qago naaltsos bikáá').

1933 yéedqáq' kéyah baa na'nitáago baa na'asdee, 'éí k'ad naadiinla' nááhai yéedqáq'. Díkwíigoo shííj 'ákódzaago Hóyéé' hoolyéegi 24,966 acres bíighahgo biní'doolt'ihgo bee 'éehodoozjj hodoo'niid. 'Íídqáq' t'áá 'íiyisíí ch'il bikáá' ádingo, 'áko ndi dibé dóó tjj' da 'ádaat'eií t'óó 'ahayóí 'ákóne' yíl'á. Sheep unit wolyéego 'óltá'ágíí naakidi miíl dóó bi'qq díjdi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq hastádiin dóó bi'qq tseebíí bíighahgo 'ákóne' yíl'áá ní't'éé' lá. 'Éí shííj 'ałtso dahodiiłchii' doo hózhó baa 'áháyáqgóó.

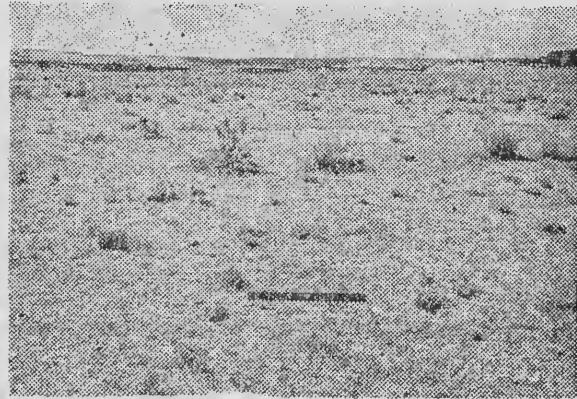
1935 yéedqáq' 'índa Wááshindoon 'iná'ast'i'. Díí kéyah biná'ázti'í'ígíí dibé t'áálá'í sizí bi-k'ehgo 'óltá'ágíí náhást'éidi neeznádiin dóó bi'qq tádiin dóó bi'qq hastáq' t'áá 'ákódigo bíhóóghah lá hodoo'niid. 'Áko t'áá 'ákódigo 'ákwií nibí'deedzil. Łahjj' yéé 'éí t'áá 'át'é níléí tl'óó'góó kódaalyaa. 'Áadóó 'índa cháshk'eh ndahatseedígíí baa ní'diildee'. Tó bich'ágéh dah na'azt'ággo t'áá 'íiyisíí hótsaago binda'azhnish.

1941 yéedqáq' 'índa t'áá 'íiyisíí t'áá yá'á dahoot'ééh nídasdljj', 'áko sheep unit wolyéhígíí t'ááláhádi miíl dóó bi'qq tádiin neeznádiin dóó bi'qq hastádiin dóó bi'qq náhást'éí



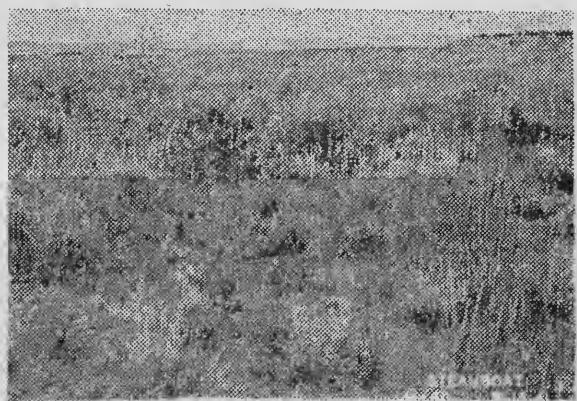
A portion of the Steamboat Demonstration Area about 1933.

Hóyéé' hoolyéedi kéyah bikáá' háahodínóol-yéétl biniiyé biná'ast'i'ígíí bikáá' kóhoot'ée ní't'éé' ts'ídá daats'i 1933 yéedqáq'.



The same area in 1937.

Kéyahágíí baa 'áháyáqgo bikáá' kóhoot'é nás-dljj' 1937 yéedqáq'.



The same area in 1941.

1941 yéedqáq' díigi 'áhoot'é náhásdljj'.

bíighahgo yah 'anáá'nil na'aldlooshii. 'Aadóó bik'ijj' tseebíí ninááhaigo 2060 sheep unit bíighah siljj'. Dibé t'a' 'ákóne' naakaigo biyázhí t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ééh daazljj'. 'Índa dibé bighaa'ígíí ndi t'áá 'íiyisíí yá'át'ééh daazíjj'.

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(Continued on page 11)

Ch'óoshdáqdáq' dibé t'áálá'i sizinígíi t'áá díí dah dahidédlgo bik'eheljooł. 'Eí t'áá náás yilkilgo wónáasdóó k'asdáq' náhást'éí dah hidédlgo siljj'. 'Inda ninádahaaltjjhgo, da díí ná'ázt'i biyi'déé' tó daniltóligo ch'ínidaagoh. Ndahaaltjjh dóo bik'ijj' díkwii da yiłkáah ndi t'ahdi 'áadéé' tó ch'ídaazljj' tēh.

Díí k'ad 'eidílgíi bee ntsáhákeesgo ts'ídá la' keyah hazhó'o baa 'áháyáqgo, 'inda na'aldoosh da t'áá bee niłtsóhígó bikáá' naalyéego ts'ídá yá'át'ééh lá' ilj.

RESTORING RANGE AT STEAMBOAT, ARIZONA

Stockmen interested in range improvement should visit Steamboat Demonstration Area. This area was denuded 18 years ago. Today it has regrown a great deal of vegetation (see pictures.)

This area was chosen for experiment in 1933 by the Soil Moisture Conservation Branch. The plot contains 24,966 acres. It was carrying 2468 sheep units. It was one of the most denuded areas on the reservation. The damage had resulted from too many livestock.

In 1953 this area was fenced. Then the proper livestock carrying capacity of the range was allowed. This was 936 sheep units. In addition two large diversion dams were constructed in the main arroyo. Dams were also constructed on the tributaries of the main arroyo. The trapped water was used for irrigation.

By 1941 the range had recovered so that 1369 sheep units were allowed. By 1949 the carrying capacity was 2060 units. In addition the lamb crop had increased over this period from 59 percent of 95 percent. Also the average wool clip had increased from 4 pounds to 8.9 pounds per animal. In addition today water running off this area is almost clear and runs for days after rains.

This is proof of the value of good range management.

'Agh Dah Dahoyool'aalii

Naabéehó bikéyah bikáá'gi ts'ídá t'áá 'iyisíi 'agháhodiyíi'áqgo 'qah dah dahoyool'aal danilínii kwii tách'go yaa dahalne' lá' azee'ííl'ííni nihitahgódóó ndaalnishigíi. Jó 'éí jéí 'ádíjh lá; 'achaan 'aghá daana'ígíi dó', 'inda 'ajaa-t'áastáán bitát'ah his ndahaleehígíi dó'. 'Eí mastoid deiłní bilagáana k'ehjí.

Díí mastoid wolyé ha'nínígíi nléí 'adahwiis-'áágóó ts'ídá t'áá 'éí t'éiyá 'aghá bits'áqdóó hajééhkáł ndajileeh jiní. Diphtheria wolyéego 'adáyi' dahodínícha' naatniihígíi dó' t'áá 'iyisíi yéego Naabéehó yaa yinít'ííl'ííni lá daaní 'azee'ííl'ííni. 'Ako 'eidílgíi nááná biłgo díí 'iyisíi hotsaago nihaa deinít'ííl'ííni lá Naabéehó niidlínii.

DISEASES ON NAVAJO RESERVATION

According to Indian Bureau Medical authorities there are three diseases which are very serious on reservation. These are tuberculosis, diarrhea and mastoid.

Deafness caused by mastoid is highest in Nation. In addition Navajos have more diphtheria than the eight million people in New York City.

Naanish Dahólqo Dooleegó

Kóhoot'éédáq' béesh nít'i' baqñ ndagnishgóó Naabéehó tsílkéí dóo Kiis'áanii da tā' neeznáadi mííl yilt'éego ndaashnish. Yéé ni' 'éí k'ad 'ájí doo hózhó naanish hólqo da dooleel lá. Tsílkéí tsosts'idi mííl t'áá 'ákódígo naanish bá hólqo dooleel lá díí zhíní.

'Áadóó t'áadoo le'é k'éédadilyééhjí binda'anishígíi 'éí ndaalnishí naakidi mííl t'áá 'ákódígo naanish bá hodooleełgi 'át'é díí zhíní. 'Eí T'áqtsoh wolyéhígíi bini neeznáágóó yoołkáałgo ndaalnishí tā' dah diigeeh dooleel lá.

T'áá kódígi naanish danilínígíi t'áá 'ádin. Jó k'ad níláhdi naaltsoos bikáá'go níléí kin da 'ádaalne'góó diné tsosts'idiin dóo bi'qg 'ash-dla' t'áá 'ákódígo k'ad 'atah ndaalnish. Díí zhíní díkwíigo shíj 'óltá' biniiyé kin tā' 'ánaádaalne'go baa hanáá'dooldah. 'Ako ndi neeznádiin t'áá 'ákódígo daats'í diné naanish bá hólqo dooleel 'ákódaat'éégoó.

Relocation wolyéego níléí hoodzo t'k'oo'di diné keyah nídayiilahígíi dó' k'ad diné t'áá yéego yídaneedlí' daazljj'. Lq'i 'ákódaat'éhígíi naaltsoos bá dadilne'.

JOB FORECAST

Last year about 10,000 Navajo and Pueblo Indians worked on the railroad. At present it looks as though only 7,000 will have work this summer.

It is thought that there will be 2,000 jobs in Agriculture this summer. The jobs will begin about May 10.

Figures show that about 75 Navajos are employed on construction. About 100 will probably be employed in this field later this summer. Most of these are employed in school construction.

More reservation people than average have been applying for relocation. This relocation is off the reservation.

Mr. Harper Baa 'Álah 'Azlijj'

Tségháhoodzánídóó naat'áanii Mr. Allan G. Harper wolyéhéé kwii binaanish yéé bíighah 'azlijj'go Na'nízhoozhídi baa 'álah 'azlijj'. 'Eí 'áadi bá da'jíiyáq'. Hastóí Naabéehó yinan-t'aí danilínígíi dóo t'áá Wááshindoon yá ndaalnishii da lq'i 'álah siljj'. 'Áadóó binaadéé' danilínii yíł 'ahéé daholzin nít'ée'ii dó' lq'i 'álah siljj'. 'Eí hanádoodzih ha'níigo diné 'áltaa dadilnihgo dikwíi shíj hadahaasdzií'.

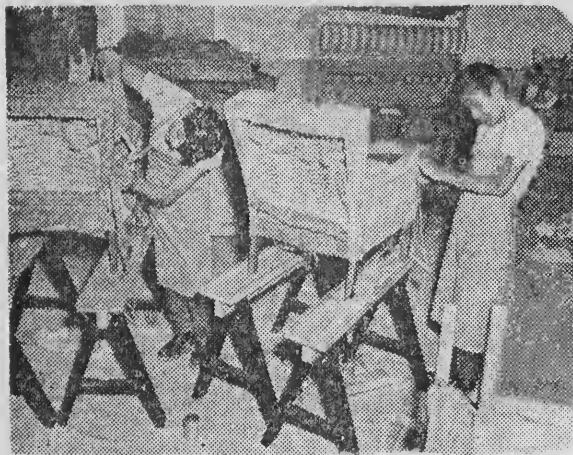
Sam Ahkeah baa hoolzhiizhgo 'áni "Díí naat'áanii k'ad nahgóó nihits'qéé' dah diighahígíi ts'ídá yá'át'éehgo nízaadgóó náás nihideezh'eezh dóo níléí náásgóó dahonít'ííi nihá yik'eh 'áhósingo hoolzhiizh. Níwohdéé' nihinant'aí dadziljj'ii tā' t'áadoo 'ákót'éego nihá dahozdeez'qá da." níigo haadzíí. 'Eí 'ákót'éego hastóí hadahaasdzií' dóo 'inda Mr. Harper naaltsoos dootl'izhí check wolyéhígíi béeso

(Continued on page 12)



This is the chorus at Fort Wingate High School. The director is Norman Greenberg. The accompanist is Mrs. Gilda Greenberg. This chorus was organized at Christmas this year. They have sung for several school programs. The chorus plans to attend the music festival at Durango, Colorado this year.

Shash Bitoodi da'óltá'ágíí 'ádaat'jí kwii naazínígíí. Késhmish yéédqáq' sin yídahool'aahgo yaa ní-diikai. K'ad t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo yee hasht'e niikai silíjí. 'Eidíigíí báqgo níléí Dibé Nitsaa bi-yaají Kin Lání hoolyéhégoo tádidoonkahgo bá nahat'áá lá. 'Eí shíjí t'áá 'íidqáq' 'akóó na'asdee'. Mr. Norman Greenberg wolyéé lá bilagáana bídahojiil'aahígíí. Mrs. Greenberg 'éí piano yich'j' dah sidá.



The boys are learning to do good upholstery work. This is a large industry. These boys attend Intermountain School.

Bik'i dah 'ashdáhí bikíí da'altihígíí bidaho-jiil'aahgo bikáá' kwii. T'áá 'ákót'éego bina'a-nishgi 'ídaohojiil'aah. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi da'óltá'ágíí 'ádaat'jí.

(Continued from page 11)

'ashdladi neeznádiin bikáá'go bilák'eelsooz. 'Eí hool'áágóó yee nihénálñiih dooleel dóó Naabéehó niidlínii bee 'ahéhee' dadii'nínígíí 'áé hodoo'niid.

Mr. Harper shíjí 'éí k'ad Wááshindoondi Mr. Emmons yił nináádaalnish.

FAREWELL TO MR. HARPER

Navajo Tribal officials gave Allan G. Harper, Area



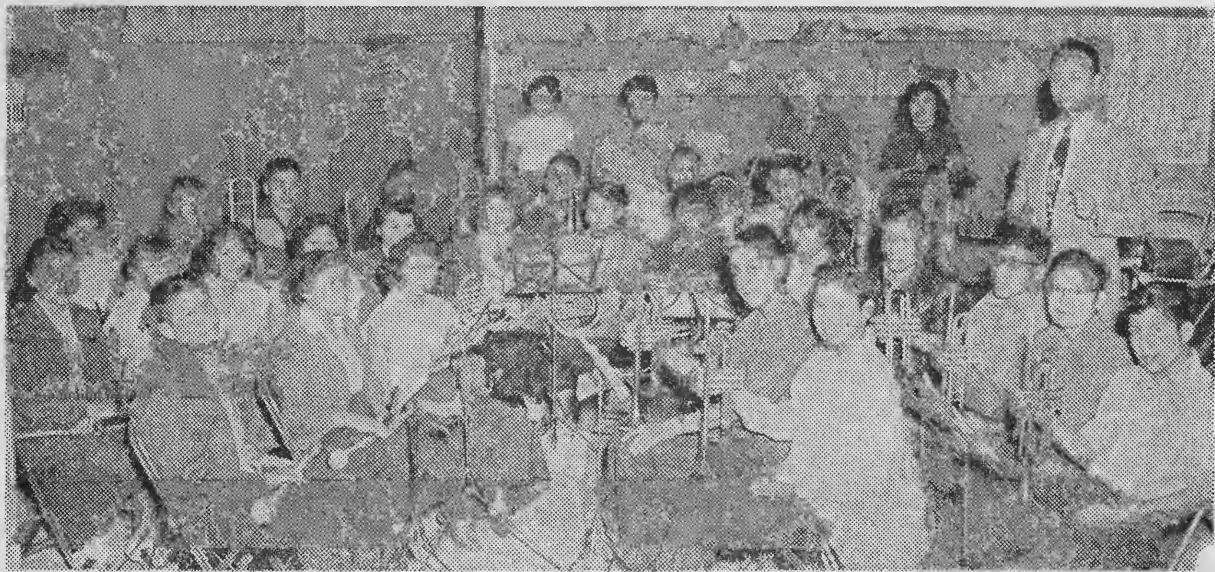
Beginners learn to use maps at Intermountain. They are locating their Navajo reservation on a map of western United States.

Naaltsoos bikáá' kéyah bida'alyaa yígií bida-hoijiil'aahgo bikáá' kwii. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi 'áłchíní 'índa 'óltá' yiniiyé niheeskaágíí 'ádaat'jí.

Director and Superintendent a farewell dinner. In addition to Tribal officials, many government officials and other friends of Mr. Harper were present.

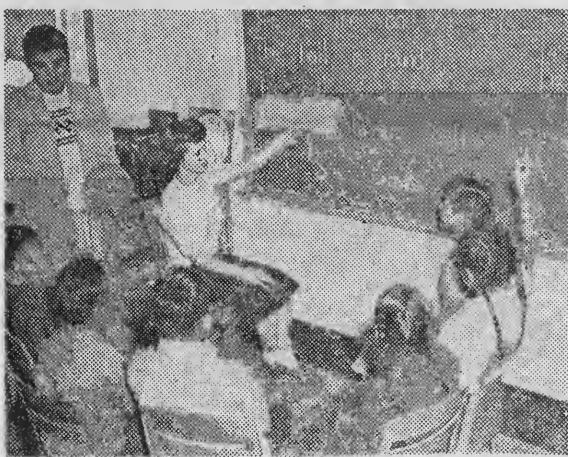
Mr. Sam Ahkeah, Tribal Chairman said, "He is the first superintendent who ever advised tribe on how to look to future". Tribal officials presented Mr. Harper a \$500 check as farewell present.

Mr. Harper will join Commissioner Emmon's staff in Washington.



This is the newly organized school band at Fort Wingate Vocational High School. The director is Norman Greenberg. This band has progressed rapidly this year.

Dílní bee na'a'né yídahooł'aah kwii naháaztánígíi. Shash Bitoo hoolyéedi da'ólt'a'ágíi 'ádaat'j. Norman Greenberg wólyé bídahoijił'aahígíi. Díí dílní yee ndaanéhígíi t'áá 'ániidígo 'índa yiniiyé 'ahíikai ndi k'ad t'áá hazhó'ó yá'át'éehgo yídahooł'qáq'.



Beginners spend much time studying English. This is at Intermountain School.

'Ólt'a'í 'índa ndahakáhígíi bilagáana bizaad bíhoo'aahígíi t'éiyá 'ániitsogo bíndabidi'niltin. Náás jidigháah dóó 'índa naanish da bídaoltq'-go há 'ál'jjh. Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi da'ólt'a'ágíi 'ádaat'j díí.

Hanáá' Yaqh Dahool'aatii

(Dr. Richard Button wolyéego kót'éego yaa halne:)

Ha'át'éegi da níléi t'áadoo le'é bits'a dí'nídiingo jiníl'jígo k'osgo 'ooljéé' 'át'éhégi 'át'éego biná'ástlée'go hanáá' bqqh dahaz'qágo 'át'jj' teh. Glaucoma wolyéii hanáá yaa yinít'jígo 'ákót'ée teh lá. 'Anáá' 'ayoołdijjii 'óolyé glaucoma, T'óó da haná'oh halbáa teh, 'índa

t'áá bíyo da hatsiits'iin diniih teh. Łahda 'éí díí glaucoma wolyé ha'nínígíi 'át'j. T'áá bi'déélnígo 'át'é t'ahdoo yéego 'ánééhgóó há bqqh 'é'él'jjhgo. T'áá hanáá' 'ííldijjhí 'éí doo hanáá' náhodle' 'át'ée da.

Naabeehó ḥa' 'ákót'éego bináá bqqh dah nazházqágo 'át'ée lá. 'Áko ndi yéego 'ádaane'go 'índa yiniiyé 'azee'ííl'íni yaa dahakáah.

'Ákót'éego yée hanáá yqqh dahoot'aahgo 'éí doo bi'déélníi da. T'áá níléi t'óó 'ádzaa yéedáq' baa 'atiháh'jígo 'éí t'áá yá'át'éeh niná-dahadleeh.

'Anáá yqqh dah dahoyooł'aatii díkwíí shíj 'ał'qáq' 'át'ée ndi 'éí 'ahidazh'dilna'go bee 'át'é. Díí glaucoma wolyé ha'nínígíi 'éí doo naalniih 'át'ée da. 'Áko ndi hanáá' yaa níidiidáahgo doo t'áá 'át'jj' da. 'Éí bqqgo nihináá' daada daat'éego t'áá 'áko bee 'ádaa dahołne'. 'Éí ts'ídá béédaalnih danihiłníi 'azee'ííl'íni.

DISEASES OF THE EYE

(Adapted from news release by Dr. Richard Button:)

When one sees rings around a light he may have a serious eye disease. This disease is called glaucoma. It will cause blindness. Sometimes these rings may be colored. Also this person may not be able to see clearly. In addition he may have mild headaches. He may also ache behind the eyes. This disease can be cured or controlled if treated early. However, if this disease is not treated early the eye sight is lost. If it is lost one can never see again.

Nine out of every ten Navajos who have the disease come for help too late.

(Continued on page 14)



Time out for smiles. These two Hopi girls are grinding meal on the metate.

'Ayah Kinii ch'ikéi léi' kwii 'ak'áago bikáá'. 'Akódaat'éhígíi ndi t'áá nléi 'ałk'idqá' yéę k'ehgo t'ahdii yaa yikah. Tsédaashjéé' dóó tsédaashch'íni bił 'ałch'j' sinilgo.

(Continued from page 13)

There is no way to keep this disease from starting. The doctor needs to see the disease early. Then he can start treatment at once. Regular treatment can save the eye sight for a long time.

This disease is not caused by a germ. You can not catch glaucoma from another person. But remember it can cause blindness unless treated.

Táadéé' 'Ahii' 'Aldééh

Bikágí yishtlizhii danilíinii t'áá 'anídigo Be'eldíila Sinildi 'áłah silíjí' lá. Biniiyé 'áłah 'azlíjíi 'éí Kiis'ánii t'áá 'áájí k'éédahat'ínígíi dóó Nóoda'á, 'índa Beehai dine'é dóó Naashgalí nahat'á wolyéii bee 'ahih dii'néél daaníi lá.

T'áadoo le'é bee ła'í 'ídlí danilíinii ła' bee da'ahííniitq' dooleet daaníigo shíjí 'ádaaní. 'Akót'éego 'éí nléi t'áadoo le'é Indians bich'j' hadahat'éehii 'atah nabikí' yátih yá'át'éeh. Dií kwii 'ał'qq dine'é danilíjgo 'ahá ndahat'áhígíi doo 'acheet'éego k'éédahat'jí da. Bee'iina' danilíinii doo 'ahidaat'ée da. 'Áko nléi t'áa-

doo le'é yee 'ák'i hadahidzíih shíjí t'áá la' yéego bidziil dooleełgi 'át'é.

THREE TRIBE FEDERATION

Recently Indian leaders met at Albuquerque, New Mexico, to talk over a federation. It would be made up of the Ute, Pueblo and Apache tribes.

The main purpose of the Pueblo-Ute-Apache federation would be for organization. This organization could then express its view with more force. It could also have assurance that its expressions were more representative of Indians.

The turkey is the only poultry type to originate in North America.

The hummingbird is the only bird that can fly backwards.

Kéyah Bik'é Ni'iilyéegi

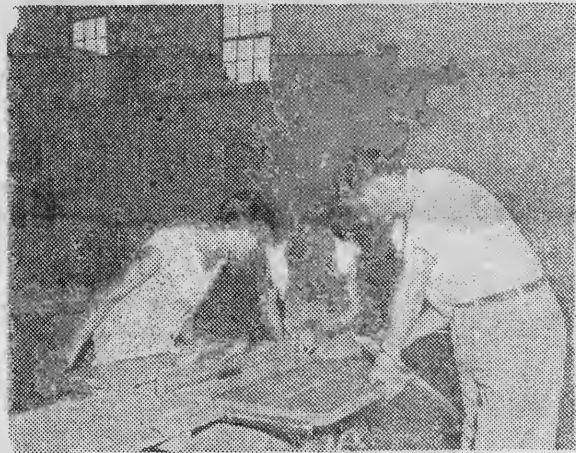
Yootóódóó hahoodzooígíi biyi'jí 11,000 acres bíighahgo Kéyah naahazníi' Naabéehó dine'é bibéeso bee wójihígíi bee. 'Áko 'éí Naabéehó bilíjí' dahólónii k'ad ła' choda-

(Continued on page 15)



Benny Pablo is painting outside trim. He is a student at Sherman Institute.

Benny Pablo wolyéé lá kwii kin deidleeshgo yaa naagháhígíí. Náásgóó hanaanish nilíj dooleetlii bíhojiil'aah Sherman Institute hoolyéedi.



This student at Sherman Institute is learning to set the saw to cut wood correctly. The student is in the 4th year the Special Navajo Program. Mr. Whitfield is the instructor.

T'áadoo le'é bee 'ádaal'í biniiyé tsiniheeshjíí bee hadahach'iishígíí bídahojiil'aahgo bikáá' kwii. 'Óltá' 'ashdla' nááhaijjí' bee haz'ánígíí 'atah dayóltá'ii 'ádaat'í Intermountain Indian School hoolyéedi. Bídahojiil'aahígíí 'éí Mr. Whitfield wolyéé lá.

(Continued from page 14)

yooł'í. Nt'ée'go land taxes wolyéego kéyah, bik'é nehelyéhígíí ndadoołééł hodoo'niid lá. 'Áko 'éí Naabehó dine'é bibéeso ha'níigo wójihígíí tā' hanáánáá'nilgo 'áají' nináánál-yáá lá. 'Áadóó 'éí diné bilíjí' dahólónonii díí kéyah chodayoł'ínígíí shí kohgo bee 'iishyeed daaníigo béeso 'álah 'ádayilaago béeso yéé nát'áq' Naabehó dine'é bibéeso bitahjí' 'aní-deis'nil lá kéyah bá bik'é na'ílyáá dóó bik'íjí'.

NAVAJOS PAY LAND TAX

The Navajo Tribe had to pay taxes on 11,000 acres of land purchased in New Mexico. However, the tribe was repaid by the Navajo stockmen using the land. These stockmen divided the total amount among themselves. Then they paid the tribal treasury.



These Navajos received 10 year Service Awards. They work at Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona. Left to right, back row; Slim Begay, Kayenta, Arizona, Mr. M. R. Bell, Civilian Personnel Officer; Front row: Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky, Commanding Officer; Robert A. Fulton, Cedar Ridge, Arizona, Little Charley, Leupp, Arizona; Dean Dixon, Leupp, Arizona.

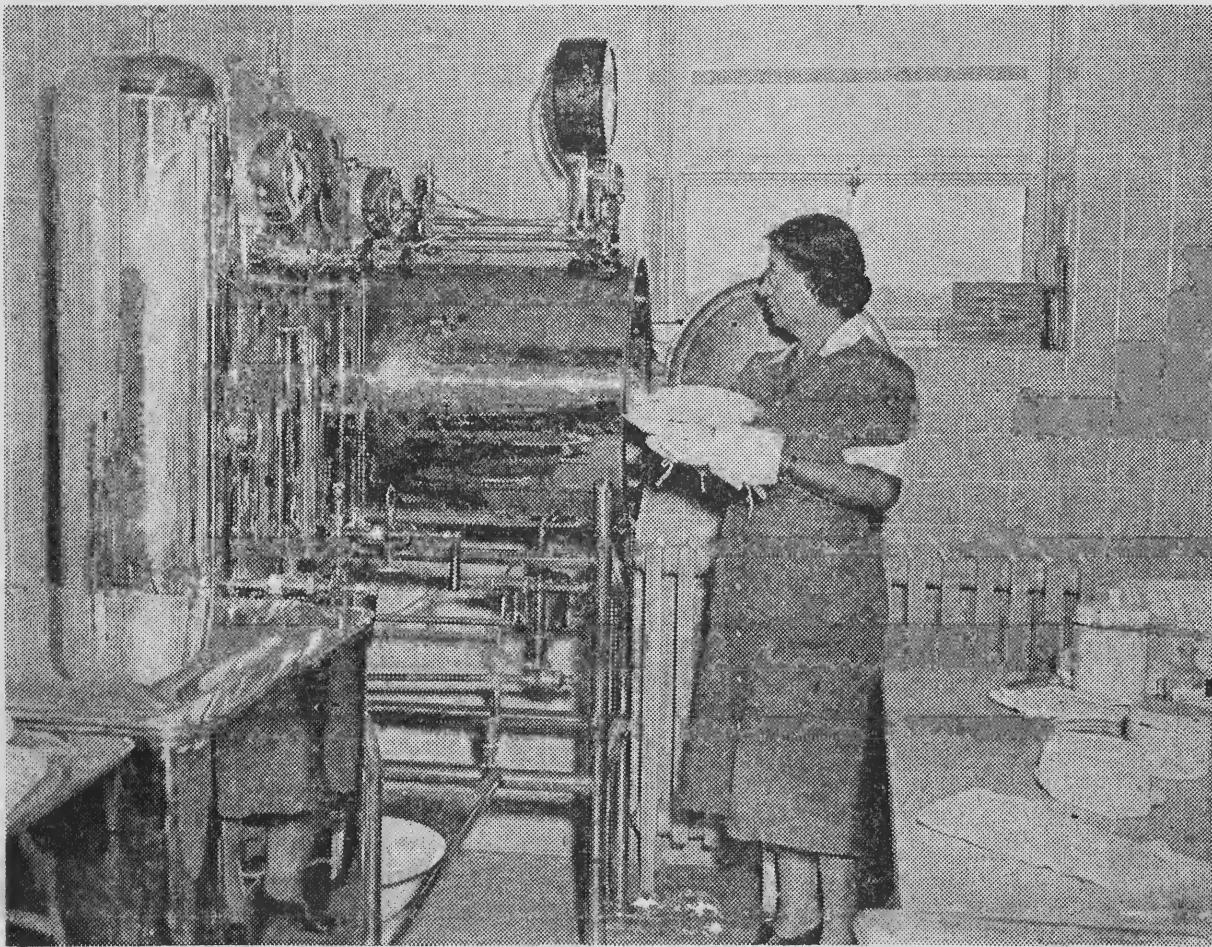
Hastóí kwii naazinígíí Dook'o'ostíid bine'jí Nááztí' hoolyéedi 'atah ndaalnishgo neeznáá béeédááhai. Yá'át'eehgo binaanish deiít'ehígíí bqgo 'íl'ilnígíí k'ehgo t'áá 'ákót'eeego baa hane'go Service Award wolyéego bichíjí' kódaalyaa. Hastiin 'ane'jígo sizinígíí Slim Begay wolyéé lá Tó Dinéeshzhee'déé'; bilagáana 'ane'jígo sizinígíí 'éí Mr. M. R. Bell, Civilian Personnel Officer nilíj lá; siláoo nilinígíí 'éí k'ad t'áá 'ákwií naat'áanii nilinígíí 'át'í Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky; 'ákone' náánásdzinígíí 'éí Robert A. Fulton, Yaa Niilk'id hoolyéédóó, 'áadóó 'índa Little Charley, Tsiiizizii hoolyéédóó; Dean Dixon dó' t'áá 'áadóó.

Naabehó Yá'át'eehgo Ndaalnishii Award Bitaas'nii'

Dook'o'ostíid bine'jí Nááztí' dahanishígo nda'anishídi ndaalnishígií naadiin táá' yilt'eeego ts'ídá yá'át'eehgo na'anishígií dóó 'as'ah-góó na'azhnishígíí bik'é 10 Years Service Award deiñinígíí bitaa daas'nii'. Naabehó tseebilt'eeego 'ákót'eeego 'atah ch'ídabi'diist'á. Lt. Col. Joseph Kaminsky wolyéego k'ad 'áadi naat'áanii nilinígíí 'ákót'eeego yaa na'azh'eezh January 20 yéedáq'.

Díí t'áá diné danilíigo 'atah dabí'dééjí'ígíí 'éí tā' bee'aldoğh bik'a' naajaahjí 'atah naal-nish 'ashdlalt'eeego, tāá'go 'éí chidítsoh ndeił-

(Continued on page 16)



Mrs. Whipple is getting ready to autoclave some operating instruments. These instruments are heated very hot to kill germs on them. Then the patient has a better chance of getting well. This picture was made at Crownpoint Hospital.

Mrs. Whipple wolyé kwii naalnishígíí. T'áadoo le'é 'azee'iít'íni yee nda'ałgizhii jiłbéezhgo baa nijighá. 'Akót'éego bee nda'ałgizhígíí baa 'ádahayqago, ińda chin ndi bąqh 'ádingo 'ádaólzingo t'áadoo 'át'éhégoo bee yisdá 'iildéeh. T'iists'óóz Nídeeshgizh hoolyéedi 'azee'ál'jí góne' 'át'é díi.

(Continued from page 15)

bąqqs, ndilt'éego 'éí Fork lift wolyéego t'áadoo le'é bee ndaajaahígíí yee naalnish, ła' déédíljah góne' naalnishgo lq'í binááhai.

Díi hastói baa dahane'ígíí ts'ídá yá'át'éego ndaalnishgo lq'í beedááhai. Yá'át'éeh lá 'akon naanish t'áálá'ígíí 'as'ahgóó jótq'go. Kóhoo't'éédqá' dó' Naabehó nilíinii tál't'éego t'áá 'ákót'éego 'atah ch'íbi'deet'qá ni'. 'Aldó' Service Award ła' bich'jí' kólyaa ni'.

NAVAJOS RECEIVE AWARDS

Last January 20, 1954, 23 employees at the Navajo Ordnance Depot were awarded 10 Years Service Awards. Eight of them were Navajos. This award is for 10 years continuous service at the Navajo Ordnance Depot, Flagstaff, Arizona. The award was presented by Col. Joseph Kominsky, Commanding Officer of the Navajo Ordnance Depot.

Five of these men are Munitions Handlers, 3 Truck Drivers, 2 Fork Lift Operators, and 1 Boiler Fireman.

These men are good workers. They have been on one job for a long time. It is better to stay on one job. Three other Navajos received their awards last year.

Bá 'Ólta'í Danilíinii

Bá 'ólta'í danilíinii Naabehó bitahgóó bá da'ólta' dooleetii t'áá 'íiyisíi biká chohoo'jígo 'át'é k'ad. Neeznádiin dóó bi'qq naadiingo ła' shónáánáoot'eeh laanaa dií zhíní ha'níigo 'át'é. Házlá 'aak'ejjí' 'anááhoolzhiiizhgo 'álkchíní lq'í 'ólta'jí' 'anááhidookah. 'Éí bąqgo bá da'ólta'í lq'ígo biká chohoo'jí lá.

Bá da'ólta'í danilíinii ła' naaltsoos bá 'ádaalne'go biniiyé na'aldeeh níléí Arkansas, dóó Alabama, dóó Mississippi, Louisiana, dóó Tennessee wolyéego hahoodzozí. 'Áko k'ad t'áá díkwíí shíjí naaltsoos bá hadadilyaa lá ndi t'ahdoó biiğhah 'aleeh da.

TEACHERS FOR NAVAJO

The Indian Bureau is looking for teachers for Navajo children. They hope to get 120 new ones. This increase is to take care of the greater enrollment expected next September.

At present a recruiting team of specialists are in the southern states. They are contacting teachers in Arkansas, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Tennessee.